CLAIMS

- An optical DNA sensor comprising:
- a solid imaging device, and
- a plurality types of DNA probe each including nucleotide sequence and being arrayed and fixed on a surface of the solid imaging device.
- 2. The optical DNA sensor as claimed in claim 1, wherein the solid imaging device comprises a plurality of photoelectric elements arranged on a substrate, and a transparent layer for coating the plurality of photoelectric elements, and the DNA probe are fixed on the transparent layer, corresponding to the photoelectric elements, respectively.
- 3. The optical DNA sensor as claimed in claim 1, wherein the solid imaging device comprises a plurality of photoelectric elements arranged on a substrate, and a transparent layer for coating the plurality of photoelectric elements, and each of the DNA probe is fixed on the transparent layer, corresponding to a group of adjacent photoelectric elements the number of which is "A" where "A" is an integer of 2 or more.
 - 4. The optical DNA sensor as claimed in claim 2

or 3, wherein each of the photoelectric elements is of a field effect transistor type having a semiconductor layer which generates electric charges by receiving light.

- 5. An optical DNA sensor comprising:
- a solid imaging device,

an excited light absorbing layer formed on a surface of the solid imaging device, and

a plurality types of DNA probe which include nucleotide sequence and are aligned and fixed on the excited light absorbing layer.

- 6. An optical DNA sensor comprising:
- a solid imaging device,

a transparent conductive layer which is formed on a surface of the solid imaging device and has a charge density of 1.0 x 10^{20} [$1/cm^3$] or less, and

a plurality types of DNA probe which include nucleotide sequence and are aligned and fixed on the transparent conductive layer.

- 7. An optical DNA sensor comprising:
- a solid imaging device;

a dielectric multilayered film comprising a plurality types of dielectric layers with refractive indexes different from each other, which are alternately

laminated on a surface of the solid imaging device, an optical film thickness of each of the dielectric layers being equivalent to one fourth of a wavelength of a phosphor exciting light; and

a plurality types of DNA probe which include nucleotide sequence and are aligned and fixed on the dielectric multilayered film.

8. An optical DNA sensor comprising:

a solid imaging device comprising: a plurality of photoelectric elements which are arranged apart from each other on a surface of a transparent substrate and include a bottom gate electrode 21 having a shading property, a semiconductor layer having a light sensitivity, a light-transmissive top gate electrode, which are layered on the transparent substrate in this order; and a light-transmissive protective layer for coating the plurality of photoelectric elements; and

a plurality types of DNA probe which include nucleotide sequence and are aligned and fixed on the protective layer.

9. A DNA reading apparatus comprising:

an optical DNA sensor comprising a solid imaging device, and a plurality types of DNA probe each including nucleotide sequence and being arrayed and fixed on a

surface of the solid imaging device; and

a driving unit for attaching the optical DNA sensor detachably and for driving the solid imaging device.

10. A DNA reading apparatus comprising: an optical DNA sensor which comprises:

a solid imaging device which comprises: a plurality of photoelectric elements which are arranged apart from each other on a surface of a transparent substrate and include a bottom gate electrode having a shading property, a semiconductor layer having a light sensitivity, a light-transmissive top gate electrode, which are layered on the transparent substrate in this order; and a light-transmissive protective layer for coating the plurality of photoelectric elements; and

a plurality types of DNA probe which include nucleotide sequence and are aligned and fixed on the protective layer; and

a light irradiation member for irradiating a phosphor exciting light like a plane of light toward a rear surface of the transparent substrate of the optical DNA sensor.

11. A DNA reading apparatus as claimed in claim
10, wherein the light irradiation member is disposed
below the optical DNA sensor.

PCT/JP2003/016227

91

WO 2004/059006

- 12. A DNA reading apparatus as claimed in claim
 11, wherein the light irradiation member irradiates the
 phosphor exciting light to the DNA probe through the
 solid imaging device.
- 13. A DNA reading apparatus as claimed in claim
 11 or 12, wherein the DNA probe is able to bond to an
 appropriate sample DNA having a fluorescent substance,
 the fluorescent substance is excited by the phosphor
 exciting light and emits a light is different in
 wavelength from the phosphor exciting light, the phosphor
 exciting light of the light irradiation member having a
 wavelength in a range which makes difficult for exciting
 the solid imaging device in comparison with the light
 emitted from the fluorescent substance.
- 14. A DNA identification method for identifying the sample DNA segment by using an optical DNA sensor, wherein the optical DNA sensor comprises:
- a solid imaging device comprises a plurality of photoelectric elements arranged on a substrate, and a transparent layer for coating the plurality of photoelectric elements; and
- a plurality types of DNA probe each including nucleotide sequence and being arrayed and fixed on a

surface of the solid imaging device; and the method comprising the steps of:

bonding a sample DNA segment to a complementary DNA probe among the plurality types of DNA probe by applying the sample DNA segment which was labeled with a fluorescent substance or a photoresonance scattering substance, on the transparent layer;

irradiating an exciting light to the plurality types of DNA probe; and

detecting an intensity of light from the fluorescent substance or the photoresonance scattering substance with the sample DNA segment bonded the complementary DNA probe.

15. A method for manufacturing a solid imaging device, comprising:

forming a conductive layer on a surface of a solid imaging device which comprises a plurality of photoelectric elements arranged on a substrate, and a transparent layer for coating the plurality of photoelectric elements; and

fixing DNA probe on a surface of the solid imaging device in a state of applying a voltage to the conductive layer.